CLATMS

- 1. A method of forming a conductive pattern, comprising the steps of:
- (la) applying a positive, energy-sensitive paste composition containing a conductive powder to a substrate, followed by drying, to form a positive, energy-sensitive
- (2a) irradiating the coating with active energy rays or heat rays directly or through a mask so as to obtain a desired pattern; and
- (3a) removing the irradiated part of the coating by development to form a conductive pattern coating.
- 2. A method according to Claim 1, wherein the positive, energy-sensitive paste composition is a positive, visible light-sensitive paste composition.
- 3. A method according to Claim 1, wherein the positive, energy-sensitive paste composition is a positive, ultraviolet-sensitive paste composition.
- 4. A method according to Claim 1, wherein the 20 positive, energy-sensitive paste composition is a positive thermosensitive paste composition.
 - 5. A method according to Claim 1, wherein the positive, energy-sensitive paste composition further contains a heat-fusible inorganic powder and wherein calcination is carried out after Step (3a).

10

25

coating;

10

15

- A method according to Claim 5, wherein the heat-fusible inorganic powder is a glass frit.
- 7. A method of forming a conductive pattern, comprising the steps of:
- 5 (1b) applying a positive, energy-sensitive paste composition containing a conductive powder to a surface of release film, followed by drying, to form a dry film having a positive, energy-sensitive layer;
 - (2b) superimposing the dry film onto a substrate in such a manner that the surface of the positive, energy-sensitive layer is in contact with the substrate, to form a positive, energy-sensitive coating, and then peeling off the release film;
 - (3b) irradiating the coating with active energy rays or heat rays directly or through a mask so as to obtain a desired pattern; and
 - (4b) removing the irradiated part of the coating by development to form a conductive pattern coating.
- 8. A method according to Claim 7, wherein the
 20 positive, energy-sensitive paste composition is a positive,
 visible light-sensitive paste composition.
 - 9. A method according to Claim 7, wherein the positive, energy-sensitive paste composition is a positive, ultraviolet-sensitive paste composition.
- 25 10. A method according to Claim 7, wherein the

positive, energy-sensitive paste composition is a positive thermosensitive paste composition.

- 11. A method according to Claim 7, wherein the positive, energy-sensitive paste composition further 5 contains a heat-fusible inorganic powder and wherein calcination is carried out after Step (4b).
 - 12. A method according to Claim 11, wherein the heat-fusible inorganic powder is a glass frit.
 - 13. A method of forming a conductive pattern,
- 10 comprising the steps of:
 (1c) applying a positive, energy-sensitive paste
 - composition containing a conductive powder to a surface of release film, followed by drying, to form a dry film having a positive, energy-sensitive layer;
- 15 (2c) superimposing the dry film onto a substrate in such a manner that the surface of the positive, energy-sensitive layer is in contact with the substrate, to form a positive, energy-sensitive coating;
- (3c) irradiating the coating with active energy rays or 20 heat rays through the release film with or without a mask
 - so as to obtain a desired pattern; and
 - (4c) peeling off the release film, and removing the irradiated part of the coating by development to form a conductive pattern coating.
- 25 14. A method according to claim 13, wherein the

10

15

positive, energy-sensitive paste composition is a positive, visible light-sensitive paste composition.

- 15. A method according to claim 13, wherein the positive, energy-sensitive paste composition is a positive, ultraviolet-sensitive paste composition.
- 16. A method according to Claim 13, wherein the positive, energy-sensitive paste composition is a positive, thermosensitive paste composition.
- 17. A method according to Claim 13, wherein the positive, energy-sensitive paste composition further contains a heat-fusible inorganic powder and wherein calcination is carried out after Step (4c).
 - $$18.\ A$$ method according to Claim 17, wherein the heat-fusible inorganic powder is a glass frit.